[From THE DAILY COLONIST, December 31.]

# MINISTER OR NOTHING?

### That Is the Simple Problem Now Formally Before the Electorate of Victoria.

### Representative Men in All Walks of Life Who Accept Victoria's Opportunity.

### An Opposition Candidate Who for Party Gain Would Reject the Premier's Offer.

Whether or not the provincial rights of British Columbia are to be sacrificed for the benefit of the party of irreconcileables "whose chief duty is to oppose" is the issue which was formally and squarely placed before the electorate of Victoria yesterday. It was nomination day, in connection with the re-election rendered necessary if Hon. E. G. Prior is to be secured in the proud position of the first British Columbian to represent his province in the governing council of the Dominion. The opposition faction duly nominated a rival candidate, and therefore on next Monday, January 6, 1896, the electors will be called upon to render their verdict at the polls. The nomination proceedings were conducted without any public display or speech making, the formal papers, signed by the requisite number of qualified voters, being deposited with the returning officer, Sheriff J. E. MacMillan, in the presence of a few of the chief supporters of the respective candidates. There was no attempt made to secure the imposing list of nominees often compiled for a general election, when the issues are so much more varied than the simple point upon which the present contest will or should hinge, but nevertheless the nomination paper of the Minister-elect contains an array of names which cannot fail to command the respect and confidence of the electorate of Victoria. Those who thus openly and formally declared themselves for the re-election of their tried and true representative, Hon. Edward Gawler Prior, were the following:

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| Hon. J. S. Helmcken, | W. F. Bullen, |
| David Spencer, | R. P. Rithet, M.P.P., |
| Hamilton Smith, | E. Crow Baker, |
| Thomas Haughton, | John Bryden, M PP., |
| J. W. Knight, | Thomas Earle, M.P., |
| H. Saunders, | D. R. Ker, |
| James Dunsmuir, | Thomas B. Hall, |
| W. Turpel, | B. R. Seabrook, |
| J. G. Mann, | L. Goodacre, |
| Jeremiah Madden, | James Muirhead, |
| John Parker, | M. Salmon, |
| William McKitrick, | E. B. Marvin, |
| Simon Leiser, | John G. Cox, |
| P. A. Babington, | R. Seabrook, |
| Alexander McGregor, | H. C. Macaulay, |
| Joseph Hunter, | Alex. White, |
| W. H. Clark, | John Jessop, |
| J. Snider, | Capt. H. Panton. |
| Wm. Muir, | A. E. McPhillips, |
| F. S. Roper, | Wm. Nicholas, |
| Wm. Allen, | Frank Sere, |
| N. Sabin, | James Willoughby, |
| Wm. Davis, | Jas. Lyon, |
| Chas. Rattray, | Hugh Macdonald, |
| A. E. Mills, | Fred Jeune, |
| John J. Wilson, | Geo. H. Maynard, |
| W. Jackson, | J. Critchley, |
| Joseph Renouf, | C. N. Cameron, |
| A. H. Barnham, | Geo. L. Powers, |
| Joseph Nicholson, jr., | S. F. Tolmie, |

Those who put forward Mr. Wm. Templeman in opposition to Col. Prior, to demonstrate that the electors of Victoria are not concerned with the provincial rights of British Columbia and object to this province being represented in the cabinet at Ottawa except by one of their own faction, were represented by the following names: W. A. Dier, George Reily, E. V. Bodwell, W. A. Robertson, Julius Brethour, John Teague, W. J. McKeon, W. G. Cameron, H. A. Munn, W. J. Dwyer, M. J. Conlin, Hon. Thomas R. McInnes, R. Hall, John Kinsman, Alex. Wilson, A. H. Scaife, John Macmillan, Wm. Humphrey, W. T. Hardaker, Archer Martin, R. L. Fraser, Geo. R. Jackson, Jas. S. Murray, Dr. Geo. L. Milne, John Grant, F.W. Weldon, Hon. A. N. Richards, Stephen Jones, and Wm. Marchant.

POLLING PLACES.

The polls will be open from 9 a.m., to 5 p.m., on Monday next, at the following places within the twelve polling subdivisions into which the district is divided:

District No. 1—Polling station at corner of Douglas street and King's road.

District No. 2—City hall, Pandora street.

District No. 3—Temperance hall, Pandora street.

District No. 4—J. Whitfield's, 218 Cook street.

District No. 5—Sheriff's office, court house building.

District No. 6—At Harmony hall, View street.

District No. 7—At 55 Kane street.

District No. 8—Government street, at north end of James Bay bridge.

District No. 9—James Bay schoolhouse, corner of Kingston and Oswego streets.

District No. 10—The Willows, Cadboro Bay road.

District No. 11—Fairall's hall, Victoria West.

District No. 12—Public hall, Metchosin district.

## MR. PRIOR AT COLQUITZ.

Hon. Mr. Prior was enthusiastically received at a public meeting held at Colquitz hall last evening of the residents of that vicinity, who turned out in large numbers with patriotic disregard of the rain and slush. Mr. J. B. Chandler was voted to the chair, and after he had explained the object of the meeting he called upon Hon. E. G. Prior to speak.

Hon. Mr. Prior, after apologizing for the absence of Hon. Dr. Helmcken, owing to the weather, made a few remarks in regard to something that had appeared in the last issue of the Times—he referred to the report in the Times of the Esquimalt meeting, in which it was stated that there were less than ten people in the hall at 8:30, and that the few Conservatives who went from town had to go into the highways and byways and saloons to gather in all and sundry to the number of six or seven. He declared that was a gross calumny on the electors of Esquimalt, and was totally at variance with the facts as there was a well attended meeting of sixty-one, comprising many of the leading citizens of Esquimalt. He also directed attention to the report in the same paper of his answers to a question put to him by Mr. Archer Martin, in which he (Col. Prior) was stated to have said that he was pledged to support the Government in whatever they might bring down. He had never made use of the expression that he was "pledged," as he was not pledged to anything. He had said that whatever measure the government thought proper to bring down he was going to support. He had made that statement because he had enough confidence in the government to know that whatever they did bring down would be fair and just to both the majority and the minority; especially as he would have a voice in the Cabinet as to the nature of the bill to be presented to the house. He then went on to explain his position as Cabinet Minister, which the Times still strenuously denied. He gave a lucid explanation of the Manitoba school question, and showed that in a speech delivered by Mr. Laurier in Montreal on the 20th inst., when on the platform with Mr. James McShane, Mr. Laurier had stated his wish to have the Roman Catholics of Manitoba restored to the same privileges that are given to the Protestants of Quebec and the Catholics of Ontario. That showed that Mr. Laurier really was in favor of redressing the grievance of the Catholic minority just as much as the Bowell government is. He then dwelt on the assertion made by the opposition that passing a remedial order meant separate schools for British Columbia. He showed the fallacy of this argument, and defied the Opposition to prove that in any way whatever, except by the will of the local legislature, could separate schools be obtained in British Columbia, and that under no existing conditions could the Dominion Government have any power to interfere with our educational system here. He was strongly opposed to interfering with the existing educational system in British Columbia. The trade question was next taken up, Hon. Mr. Prior showing how foolish it would be for the electors of Victoria district to support a man pledged to free trade and direct taxation. He had heard that the opposition were importing a gentleman to aid them in this Manitoba question. Now, he did not believe in any outsiders coming to teach British Columbians their duty, as he considered there were men here good enough to fight their own battles. However, as the opposition had commenced this importation business his party had also sent for a gentleman from Manitoba to check any statements the opposition champion might make. The electors could therefore look for lively times during the week. After thanking the electors for their kind attendance in such inclement weather, he gave place to other speakers.

Mr. E. Crow Baker expressed the gratification he felt in once again addressing so many of his old constituents. Although he felt it was scarcely necessary to say anything in behalf of his old friend and colleague, as his political ability and well known merits spoke for themselves, he dwelt at some length on the composition of the confederation, which he had always regarded, from a business standpoint, as one huge partnership entitling each of the constituent parts (that is the seven provinces) to Cabinet representation. And now that the opportunity was offered not only to British Columbia but to this important section of that partnership, of a seat in the Cabinet, it would be folly amounting almost to madness to allow the opposition to draw a herring across the trail in the shape of a side issue, such as he conceived the Manitoba school question to be. Inasmuch as the opposition had a scarcity of plank in their political platform they were necessarily compelled to resort to the method of placing with unnecessary prominence before the electors, what was now known as the celebrated Manitoba school question. This he explained in a businesslike manner, and said that he did not pretend to be an authority on legal points, but like themselves he could only appeal to that best of all arguments—common sense—and by this means let them reach their own conclusions. There was therefore but one issue, namely, does British Columbia want cabinet representation or does she not? And if they were of the same opinion as himself they would proclaim that opinion on the 6th of January by an overwhelming majority for Col. Prior that would leave his opponents snowed under for all time.

Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P., in a succinct manner discussed the Manitoba school question in all its bearings, and said that although his friend, Mr. E. V. Bodwell, had made a speech on the same subject at the Victoria theatre, he regretted that Mr. Bodwell had been grievously in error as to the facts surrounding the case. He reiterated what had been said by the former speakers, that there was but one issue before the electors, and that was were we going to be true to ourselves and to the province, and have cabinet representation by returning Hon. E. G. Prior at the head of the poll?

Mr. D. R. Ker was next called upon and spoke upon trade matters as affecting the farmers. He was especially careful to impress upon them the fact that inasmuch as the Mainland is enjoying, more particularly than the Island, the benefits accruing to the province from the introduction of the experimental farm, in all common fairness to the Island the dairy station which Professor Robertson had said should be instituted in British Columbia, should be located on the Island; and that he knew of no better place for its establishment than some portion of Victoria district. He concluded by stating that free trade and direct taxation, or whatever the opposition may be pleased to term their trade policy, could only result in starvation to the farmers; whereas, if there was one thing more than another that the farmer should put up both hands for, it was protection. He concluded his remarks by asking one and all to be on hand bright and early at the polling station on Monday next to cast their ballots in favor of our cabinet minister.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert was glad to support Col. Prior at this election. He believe that every British Columbian and every Victorian in particular should be found supporting him on the present occasion. The fact that Col. Prior had been made a cabinet minister had not been desired by the Liberal party for their own purposes, because they knew that if they came forward to oppose him acknowledging him a minister, they would lose the support of half the Liberal party. He was sorry that the opposition had so bemeaned themselves as to attack Hon. Mr. Prior for accepting the salary which the government had attached to the position. It was not manly. It was not admirable after acknowledging that the Liberal party also claimed credit for securing representation in the cabinet. After speaking at some length upon the trade and Manitoba question, the speaker closed by stating that for the life of him he could not understand how any person could conscientiously, with a true regard for the rights of a free man, support a party desirous of seeing a majority coerce a minority in direct violation of all existing laws.

A vote proposed by Mr. Griffiths and seconded by Mr. Watts was carried unanimously, pledging the meeting to support Col. Prior at the coming election.

## SCHOOL BOARD.

At a meeting of the public school board yesterday afternoon the rules governing the duties of the school attendance officer were considered and adopted. His hours of duty are to be from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on every school day and on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Under the direction of the board the officer shall visit every house in the city for the purpose of tabulating the school population. He must keep a record for each district, showing the name and age of each child of school age, name of parent and reason, if any, for absence or non-attendance. The attendance of pupils must be verified by weekly conference with the principal of the school district in which the officer has been working; all cases of continued non-attendance or truancy shall be specially reported to the board who are to decide what action shall be taken to enforce attendance. A report must be furnished at every monthly meeting of the board by the school attendance officer. The principals of all the schools shall be notified of the appointment and duties of the school attendance officer and instructed to report to him all cases of absence exceeding two days. The school attendance officer will be sworn in as a special constable.

A complaint from the teachers of the North Ward school that the sanitary officer in disinfecting the school had destroyed the flowers and plants, was referred to the chairman to ascertain if compensation could be secured from the city.

It was decided that South Park school should be granted to either of the political parties if desired, in accordance with the usual custom.

The most important business of the meeting was the appointment of teachers in the staff to fill vacancies recently created. Miss Strachan was appointed in the place of Miss Walker, resigned, to the eighth division of the North Ward. Miss Arthur, pupil teacher at Spring Ridge school, was appointed teacher of the fourth division in the same school. Miss Nesbitt, pupil teacher, was appointed teacher of the fifth division of Victoria West; and Miss Lillian Grant received the appointment of pupil teacher in the same school.

## JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

There was not a very large attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Jubilee hospital held in Yates & Jay's office last evening, and the business was quickly disposed of. President Joshua Davies occupied the chair, and after routine proceedings, the following resolution, moved by Mr. George Brown and seconded by Mr. I. Braverman, was unanimously adopted: "That a gold medal be procured and presented to Miss Jessie Grady, who obtained the highest number of marks in her examination as trained nurse during the year 1895, and that Dr. J. E. Helmcken be asked to present the same."

Mr. Alex. Wilson moved "That in consideration of the high place taken by Miss Greaves and Mrs. Rutledge the board present to those ladies silver medals similar in design to the gold medal."

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the board to confer with Mrs. Walkem and the ladies interested in the establishment of an old women's home in this city reported "That at the conference with Mrs. Walkem it was agreed that the free use of the 'Maison de Sante' (French hospital) for six months be given to her and her associates for a home for aged and destitute women, and after that time as liberal an arrangement as possible be made for its future occupancy." This report was received and filed.

An account of $594.35 for salaries, etc., during the month ending December 31 was ordered to be paid.

The report of the special laundry committee appointed a short time ago stated that the contract work done on the new building by Messrs. McKillican & Anderson was very satisfactory.

Mr. Crimp here remarked that he had visited the new place and found it in every respect a creditable and saving structure.

It was moved by Alex. Wilson, seconded by I. Braverman, and passed unanimously, "That Messrs. Byrnes, Dwyer and Shotbolt be a committee to consult with and instruct Mr. Teague during the preparation of the plans for and erection of the proposed operating room and that the committee do submit the plans with tenders to this board."

Several small accounts were ordered to be paid.

The gross earnings of the New South Wales railways for the seven years prior to the coming into force of the present railway act in that colony—in 1888—increased by £2,668,164, and the capital from £15,843,616 to £27,722,748. The entire additional gross earnings were spent in working the lines and the New South Wales Treasury had to contribute no less than £141,656 in addition, to defray the current working expenses. The accumulated increase in gross traffic for the last six and a half years amounted to £3,429,596, 66 per cent. of which sum (amounting in the aggregate to £2,262,626) was net profit to the New South Wales Treasury.

*The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.*

PLAIN FACTS

Burdock Blood Bitters purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes all impurities from the system, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

# THE SUBURBAN PLANK

### Occupied at Cedar Hill Last Night by the "No Cabinet Minister" Advocates.

### Hostility to Victoria's Shipping Interests Again Expressed to Tickle the Farmers' Ears.

### A Curious Mixture of Misrepresentation Which Does Not Tell Against Col. Prior.

Cedar Hill electors last evening heard several explanations from the Opposition-Liberal spokesmen as to why they advocate the interests of their faction in opposition to the provincial rights of British Columbia, and though the banner they hung upon the wall bore the red-letter legend "No Juggling With Provincial Rights" those of the speakers who mentioned this text gave a rare exhibition of jugglery. The meeting was called in the interest of Mr. William Templeman, who attended with a numerous body of supporters from the city to show cause why he should be awarded a back bench on the opposition side at Ottawa while some gentleman from one of the Eastern provinces occupies the seat in the cabinet row which Premier Bowell has reserved for Hon. E. G. Prior pending his re-election as one of the members from Victoria.

The first speaker was the candidate, Mr. Templeman. Notwithstanding his plea at the theatre meeting that he was not responsible for the invention of the Times that Col. Prior is "no cabinet minister," he assured his audience that he believed the fairy tales which have been worked off upon his newspaper; but added that if they would call at the Times office he would show them some letters from Mr. Laurier to the effect that some day when he climbs back into power he will choose a colleague from somewhere in this province. The audience laughed, and one gentleman said something about "a bird in the hand," etc.

Mr. Marchant next explained to the farmers present that the Liberal party would so fix matters that everything the farmers have to sell will be dear, and everything they have to buy from the cities will be cheap. (There were no city people present except the solid Liberals who had gone out with him.) He next repeated the expressions of hostility to the Australian steamship subsidies which is one of the adjustable planks of the opposition platform, and in his mind's eye saw cans of Australian mutton rolling by thousands down the hillsides of this province to the danger of the lives and limbs of native sheep whose provincial rights would be jeopardised. He was also concerned lest fresh eggs should soon be part of the cargo of the steamers, and hatch into chickens on the 21-day trip. Several questions disturbed Mr. Marchant's oratory. Such as "Did the farmers grow rich under Liberal rule?" which was received with great applause and laughter.

Dr. Milne had nothing to say about the high protection under which his profession thrive, but dealt at great length with the tariff and the allegation, which he erroneously attributes to Col. Prior, that the Liberals practised free trade when in office. He thought that protection for the labor of the mechanic is simply shocking; and he again protested against the rebate arrangement which by giving the Canadian manufacturer certain raw material free of duty enables him to compete against all comers in foreign markets. Coming down to personalties, he commenced to tell how, as he says, Col. Prior's hardware firm represent in this province one of the hated manufacturers who furnish so much employment in the East, and he alleged that E. G. Prior & Co. charge $240 for a Massey binder in this province while the same machine—"he had it on good authority"—is sold for much less in Australia. Mr. James Todd, a farmer present, to Dr. Milne's evident discomfiture disposed of this latest tale of Tory outrage by interrupting with the statement that he not long ago bought a brand new Massey binder from Col. Prior's firm for $150 and that the price of the Osborne machine at the same place is $125. Dr. Milne promptly dropped the subject; and continued the protest which he had been making against the subsidy to the Australian steamers which to many citizens are so welcome here, but in which when out of town the Doctor sees only a menace to the farming interest. He brandished a real can of Australian mutton such as Mr. Marchant conjured up on the hillsides, and declared with emphasis that Mr. Thomas Earle, a Member of Parliament, helps to sell this stuff here, and that it is particularly dangerous because better than the Chicago product.

An animated discussion here took place between Mr. Archer Martin, a Victoria barrister, and Mr. Joseph Tracey, a young farmer of Cedar Hill district, on the subject of certain paragraphs derogatory to Mr. Tracey which appeared in print some months ago, and for which he seemed to hold Mr. Martin responsible.

Mr. Martin soon afterwards had his turn on the plattorm, and made an address lasting an hour and a half. He declared as a lawyer—the first heard from—that "Col. Prior is no member of the Cabinet." After another war of words with Mr. Tracey, whose questions Mr. Martin was unable or unwilling to answer, the latter in evident bad temper made a vicious attack on Hon. Dr. Helmcken, whom he accused of disloyalty in advocating the union of British Columbia with the United States in 1870. Mr. Martin read from official records extracts strung together in support of his charge, but evidently failing to substantiate it in the opinion of his audience. He went after Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P., in the same strain, and by contrast recounted the loyal deeds of his (Mr. Martin's) ancestors for generations past. Then he made a wonderful presentation of the Manitoba school question, which according to him has arisen simply because "You know how grasping the priests are!" When he finished the audience hastily made for the door, and the proceedings came to an end.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

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# SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

### The Sealer "Mascot" Returns to Port—A Fatality of the Recent Storm.

### Arrival Home of the "Danube"—The Indians Threaten Serious Mischief at Sitka.

### Fears for the Safety of the Steamer "Mischief"—The "Kingston"-"Rosalie" Combination.

The schooner Mascot returned to port about noon yesterday, bringing the sad news of the death of one of her crew, of a painful accident to another and of damage done to both vessel and freight. All this happened about 5:20 o'clock on Sunday morning, when the staunch little craft was about ten miles west-southwest of Cape Flattery, shaping her course for Masset, Queen Charlotte Island, where she was to discharge supplies and complete her crew preparatory to going to the Japan coast. She, however, ran into a severe gale and was soon laboring in a tremendous sea. Capt. Lorenz was at the wheel while the hands were reefing sail. It was pitch dark when a big wave crashed over the little schooner and the deadly results were not known for an hour afterwards. Capt. Lorenz at once called out to ascertain if all was well after the decks had been swept, but the men not hearing his voice did not respond. Later, however, the mate came aft and Captain Lorenz repeated his inquiry. A hurried investigation ensued. It was then ascertained that H. Green had fallen from aloft upon a small boat, and had sustained injuries which were at first believed to be serious, but were yesterday ascertained after his removal to the hospital as being comparatively unimportant. No one knew that Isaac Brewster was missing until the roll was called, when it was found that he had been swept away. Owing to the gale the Mascot could not change her course until between 7 and 8 o'clock when the wind veering allowed her to retrace her course for Victoria. On the way home two schooners, presumably the Sea Lion and Ocean Belle, were seen to enter Port San Juan, while two other sealers were sighted in the distance. The Mascot herself did not altogether escape. Her skylights were smashed in and her load of supplies was partially damaged. She will refit for the voyage as soon as possible. Brewster is a young man of about twenty years or more and had been engaged as a boat steerer. He came from Portland to Victoria and is believed to have relatives in the former city.

THE "DANUBE" RETURNS.

On Sunday morning the C.P.N. steamship Danube, Captain Myers, which left here on the 8th instant to search for the Strathnevis, returned to port after an unsuccessful cruise. The Danube got the first news of the safety of the Strathnevis from the Alaska steamer Willapa, which she spoke on Saturday in the Gulf of Georgia. She had heard also through the steamer Coquitlam of the return of H.M.S. Royal Arthur without finding any traces of the disabled steamer. The Danube steamed as far north as Lat. 58 N., Long. 137 W., in her search and made a careful examination of the Queen Charlotte island coast. On the 16th instant she went to Sitka, where considerable excitement had been caused over the arrest of two of the crew of the U.S. revenue cutter Wolcott, two miners and over a dozen Indians. The entire company were being held in custody in connection with a murder committed on one of the younger braves of the Killisnoo tribe. The whole tribe are determined to wreak vengeance on the guilty ones. They are "fighting mad" over the tragedy and have decorated themselves with war paint. On the day of the Danube's arrival at Sitka three large Indian war canoes put into port, the occupants crying out for vengeance on the perpetrators of the murder.

LONG OVERDUE.

Apprehensions for the safety of the well known steam schooner Mischief, Capt. H. R. Foot, which left here with freight and passengers for West Coast points several weeks ago, are gradually becoming more grave. One of her objects down the coast was to secure Indian crews for some of the sealing vessels now in port. She had attended to this work, and forty natives made ready at Chuckleset to come to Victoria on her return from the north of the island. They had waited nine days for the steamer's advent when the Maude arrived on Saturday last, and believing that further delay was useless, owing to a probable accident to the Mischief, took voyage on the former vessel to Victoria. With them the Maude had nearly 60 passengers upon her arrival here last night. Her cabin passengers were Miss Munsie, Capt. McDougal, Capt. Schou, J. Marhar, S. Wearing, Miss Lapsly, E. Crompton, F. Crompton, G. Emery, J. S. Emery, T. Furnival, D. Morris, P. Criddle, H. Walker, G. F. Blake and J. Durrant. The steamer brought a quantity of gold ore and other freight from Alberni. She had a remarkably stormy trip, and on her return spoke the sealing schooners Ocean Belle, Katharine, Borealis and Sadie Turpel in Port San Juan.

OLD RATES RESUMED.

As outlined in the COLONIST, several weeks ago, the war between the steamship companies operating between this city and Puget Sound is now a thing of the past, a combination having been effected by which the P. S. & A. Co. withdraw their second steamer, and the City of Kingston and Rosalie exchange runs. The former will hereafter arrive and depart in the mornings, while the Rosalie's new time card is in brief as follows: Leave Seattle at 10 a.m. each day except Sunday, arriving at Victoria at 5:30 p.m.; leave Victoria daily except Sunday at 8:30 p.m., arriving in Seattle at 4 a.m. With the announcement of this change comes the notification, less welcome to the general public, that the old rates are restored on both lines, the higher rates and new schedule both coming into effect to-day. The Rosalie's fares accordingly take quite a jump from the 50 cents and $1; here are the new (or old) figures: To Port Townsend, $1.50; to Seattle, $2.50; to Tacoma, $3; Port Townsend and return, $2.50; and Seattle and return, $4.

A STORM COMING.

Storm signals were ordered by the Pacific Coast weather bureau at 2 p.m. yesterday; the storm is approaching Vancouver Island, and south to east gales are looked for all along the coast to-day.

MARINE NOTES.

The Dominion steamer Quadra is expected to leave the dock at Esquimalt this morning, none the worse now for her recent accident at Fulford reef.

Yesterday the sealing schooners E. B. Marvin, Capt. E. J. Harris, and Geneva, Capt. W. O'Leary, cleared for the Japanese coast. Both carry white crews, the former's comprising 25 and the latter 26 men.

The lighthouse tender Columbine left Portland Saturday for Destruction island, south of Cape Flattery, to search for Purser McDonald and the Japanese sailors that left the Strathnevis with him. They are supposed to have landed on Destruction island and taken up their quarters at the lighthouse there.

## PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

Who juggles with provincial rights?—the man who stands up for the constitution of the province and would have its terms strictly observed under all circumstances, or the man who is ready to repudiate its obligations as soon as he finds it inconvenient or unpleasant to carry them out.?

What are provincial rights, and where are they defined?

Provincial rights are the rights extended to the province by the federal compact and they are defined in the British North America Act and in the case of Manitoba in the Manitoba Act.

Have the denominational minority of Manitoba a right to appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council against an act of the legislature of the province?

They have that right.

Can action taken on such an appeal by the Dominion government be properly called interference with provincial rights?

No. It is the duty of the Dominion government to hear that appeal and to take such action with reference to it as the constitution prescribes.

Would it be right for the Dominion government, if it found that the Manitoba minority had a grievance, to take measures prescribed by the constitution to redress that grievance?

Yes; it would do wrong if it did anything else.

How is that?

The parliament of the Dominion is the only tribunal according to the constitution of Manitoba to which the minority can apply for redress if they are aggrieved. If the Federal government refuses to submit their grievance to parliament the minority, whether Protestant or Catholic, have no other way of getting relief.

Is asking parliament to grant the Manitoba minority relief an encroachment on the constitutional rights of the people of Manitoba?

How could it be when Manitoba by the act of her own legislature confirmed by both the parliament of Canada and the Imperial parliament has solemnly agreed that the Dominion parliament shall have power to interpose in disputes between the denominational majority and the denominational minority when its interposition is invoked by the right parties in the proper way?

ROBERT IRVINE, of View street, who several days ago plunged a knife into his wife's breast, inflicting a wound two inches deep, was arraigned before Magistrate Macrae yesterday on the charge of cutting and wounding. Had not the knife glanced on a rib it would have entered the heart and it would have been the awful charge of wife murder to which Irvine would have been forced to answer. He has since the cutting been keeping out of the way, visiting Saanich district; on Saturday afternoon he decided to come into town and was "given a lift" by special constable Fred. Heal, who happened to be driving in, but who of course was ignorant of the fact that Irvine was "wanted." He found this out on calling at provincial police headquarters and promptly hunted Irvine up again and placed him under arrest. The case now stands remanded for one week.

## THE HYAMS BROTHERS

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The preliminary investigation into the case of Dallas T. and Harry Hyams, charged with conspiracy to murder Martha Wells Hyams, wife of Harry Hyams, commenced to-day before Police Magistrate Denison. Four charges of forgery were brought against the prisoners, all the cases being alleged to have taken place in April, 1893, and involving in all $3,050. The prisoners pleaded not guilty on all the charges, and were remanded until January 6.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

FOR BRONCHITIS.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used Yellow Oil as a family remedy for Bronchitis with every success. My husband also used it for a stiff finger that he thought he would never be able to use again, but it is now as well as ever through using Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

MRS. D. G. SEYMOUR,
Whitehall, P.O., Ont.